

p. 123

$f(e, v) = 5e + 2.4v \text{ max}$

a) $5v + 6e \leq 240$

b) $3v + 2e \leq 120$

c) $5v + 18e \leq 540$

$v \leq \frac{240 - 6e}{5}$

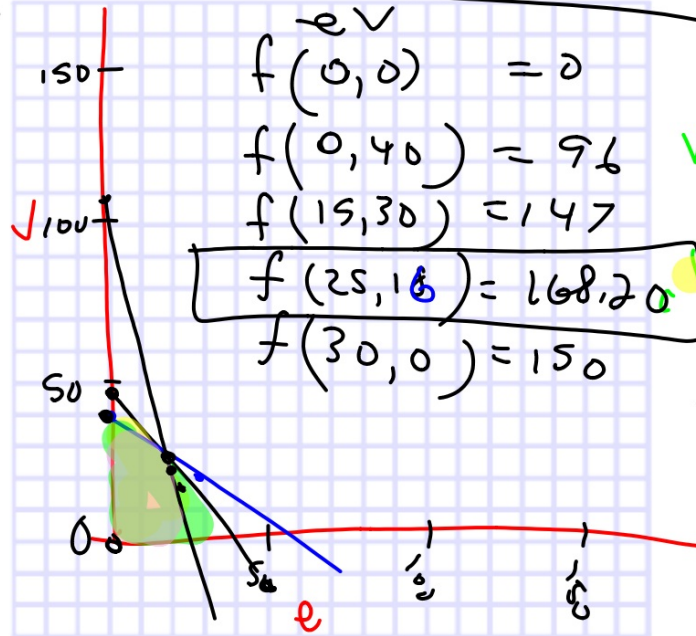
a) $v \leq -\frac{6}{5}e + 48$

$v \leq -\frac{2}{3}e + 40$

b) $v \leq -\frac{3}{5}e + 108$

y
x

Maka ZS exp
18 voy
= 168,20



$f(0,0) = 0$

$f(0,40) = 96$

$f(15,30) = 147$

$f(25,18) = 168,20$

$f(30,0) = 150$

$v \leq -\frac{18}{5}e + 540$

$v \leq -\frac{18}{5}e + 108$

$-\frac{180}{50} \quad -\frac{90}{25}$

Trig 3.1

Use algebraic tests to determine whether a graph is symmetrical

Classify functions as even or odd

✓ reflection

✓ rotation

~~translation~~

point symmetry (rotation)

line symmetry (reflection)

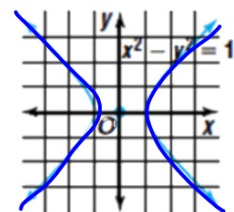
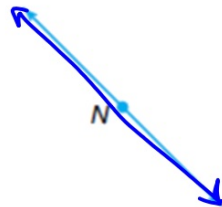
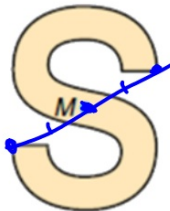
activity: letters

Connect two (corresponding) points. Is M the midpoint?

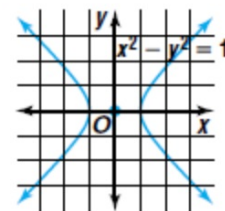
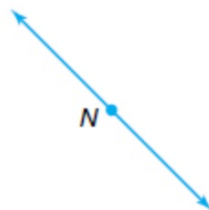
**Point
Symmetry**

Two distinct points P and P' are symmetric with respect to point M if and only if M is the midpoint of $\overline{PP'}$. Point M is symmetric with respect to itself.

$$x^2 - y^2 = 1$$



Informally: can it rotate 180 degrees?



$$y = -x^3$$

Symmetry
with Respect
to the Origin

The graph of a relation S is symmetric with respect to the origin if and only if $(a, b) \in S$ implies that $(-a, -b) \in S$.

For any (a, b)

(a, b) and $(-a, -b)$

• "Rotation" = symmetric with origin

$$b = a^3$$

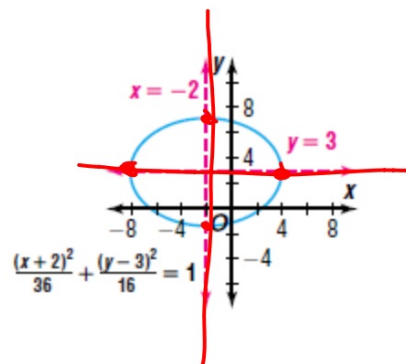
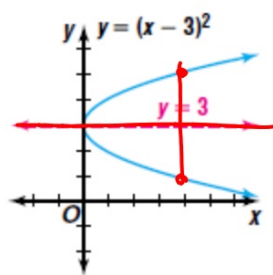
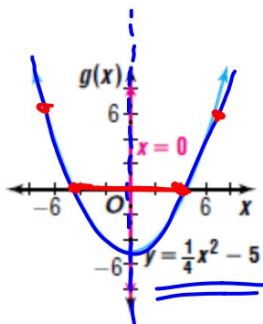
$$-b = (-a)^3$$

$$\frac{-b}{-1} = \frac{-a^3}{-1} \quad b = a^3$$

Reflection = line symmetry

Line Symmetry

Two distinct points P and P' are symmetric with respect to a line ℓ if and only if ℓ is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{PP'}$. A point P is symmetric to itself with respect to line ℓ if and only if P is on ℓ .

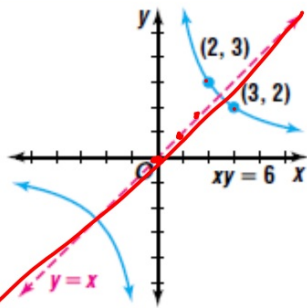
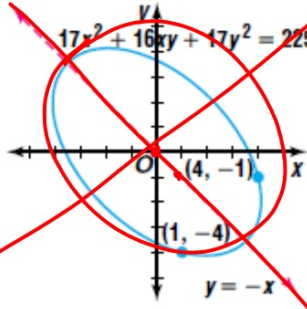


PP' is bisected by ℓ

Symmetry with Respect to the:	Definition and Test	Example
x-axis	$(a, -b) \in S$ if and only if	
y-axis		

$\emptyset \emptyset$
 (a, b) maps to
 $(a, -b)$
 $\emptyset, \emptyset$

(a, b) maps to
 $(-a, b)$

Symmetry with Respect to the Line:	Definition and Test	Example
$y = x$		
$y = mx + b$ $y = -1x + 0$ $y = -x$		

equations.

$$y = 1x + 0$$

(a,b) maps to
(b,a)

(a,b) maps to
(-b,-a)

Test each possibility: yes or no

- 2 Determine whether the graph of $xy = -2$ is symmetric with respect to the x -axis, y -axis, the line $y = x$, the line $y = -x$, or none of these.

(a, b)
 $xy = -2 \rightarrow ab = -2$

no x -axis $(a, -b)$

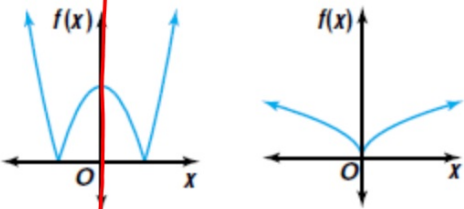
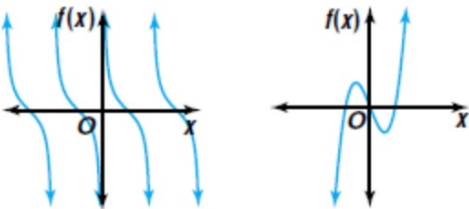
no y -axis $(-a, b)$

yes $y = x$ (b, a) $b \cdot a = -2$

yes $y = -x$ $(-b, -a)$ $-b \cdot -a = -2$
 $ab = -2$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^3$$

even functions	odd functions
	
symmetric with respect to the y-axis	symmetric with respect to the origin

$$y = x^3$$

$$y = x^3 + 1$$

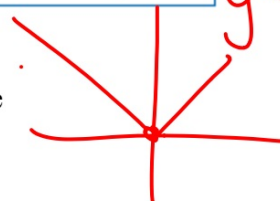
$$y = |x|$$

reflect y-axis

$$y = x^2 - 2$$

$$y = (x - 4)^2$$

rotate
180



3.1 15-39.